
Product Name: PTTG1/2/3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab16686**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	30kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PTTG1
Alternative Names	PTTG1; EAP1; PTTG; TUTR1; Securin; Esp1-associated protein; Pituitary tumor-transforming gene 1 protein; Tumor-transforming protein 1; hPTTG
Gene ID	9232.0
SwissProt ID	O95997
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PTTG1. AA range:111-160

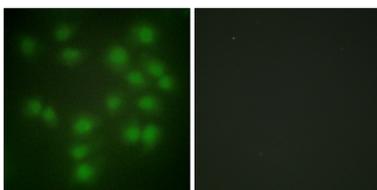
Background

The encoded protein is a homolog of yeast securin proteins, which prevent separins from promoting sister chromatid separation. It is an anaphase-promoting complex (APC) substrate that associates with a separin until activation of the APC. The gene product has transforming activity in vitro and tumorigenic activity in vivo, and the gene is highly expressed in various tumors. The gene product contains 2 PXXP motifs, which are required for its transforming and tumorigenic activities, as well as for its stimulation of basic fibroblast growth factor expression. It also contains a destruction box (D box) that is required for its degradation by the APC. The acidic C-terminal region of the encoded protein can act as a transactivation domain. The gene product is mainly a cytosolic protein, although it partially localizes in the nucleus. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found at different developmental stages: Low level during G1 and S phases. Peaks at M phase. During anaphase, it is degraded. **disease:** Has strong transforming capabilities on a variety of cell lines including NIH 3T3 fibroblasts and on athymic nude mice. Overexpressed in many patients suffering from pituitary adenomas, primary epithelial neoplasias, and esophageal cancer. No mutation in the coding sequence has been observed. The transforming capability may be due to its interaction and regulation of TP53 pathway. **domain:** The N-terminal destruction box (D-box) acts as a recognition signal for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. **function:** Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53 pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes. At the onset of anaphase, it is ubiquitinated, conducting to its destruction and to the liberation of ESPL1. Its function is however not limited to a blocking activity, since it is required to activate ESPL1. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity and related apoptosis activity of TP53. The negative regulation of TP53 may explain the strong transforming capability of the protein when it is overexpressed. May also play a role in DNA repair via its interaction with Ku, possibly by connecting DNA damage-response pathways with sister chromatid separation. **PTM:** Phosphorylated at Ser-165 by CDC2 during mitosis. **PTM:** Phosphorylated in vitro by ds-DNA kinase. **PTM:** Ubiquitinated by the anaphase promoting complex (APC) at the onset of anaphase, conducting to its degradation. **similarity:** Belongs to the securin family. **subunit:** Interacts with RPS10 and DNAJA1 (By similarity). Interacts with the caspase-like ESPL1, and prevents its protease activity probably by covering its active site. Interacts with TP53 and blocks its activity probably by blocking its binding to DNA. Interacts with the Ku 70 kDa subunit of ds-DNA kinase. Interacts with PTTG1IP. **tissue specificity:** Expressed at low level in most tissues, except in adult testis, where it is highly expressed. **tissue specificity:** Expressed at low levels in the pituitary, liver, spleen, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Also expressed in various pituitary, testicular, liver and ovarian tumors.

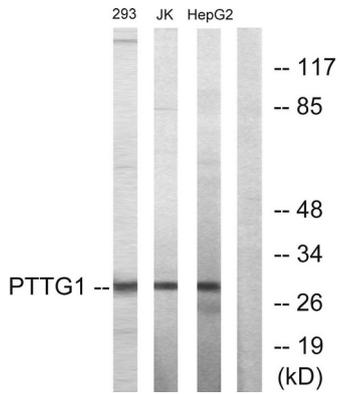
Research Area

Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;

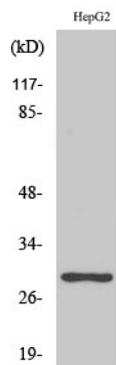
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using PTTG1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, Jurkat, and 293 cells, using PTTG1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PTTG1/2/3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000